Paros_EGDT_Hypothermia (ver.20130614)

As we know, both of EGDT and therapeutic hypothermia are essential for critical care nowadays. EGDT can greatly reduce the mortality rate of patients in septic shock.

Hypothermia is a part of chain of survival in ACLS.

However, the actual practice rate might be low in the emergency department worldwide.

We therefore make this questionnaire to clarify the difficulty in the current situation.

Thanks for your completing this questionnaire.

* Required

Basic demographic data

1.	Name *
2.	Hospital *
3.	City *
4.	Nation *
5.	Position/Post *
6.	Hospital type * Mark only one oval.
	Tertiary academic hospital
	Referral hospital
	Community hospital
	Other:

7.	Hospital size *
	Mark only one oval.
	up to 250 beds
	251–500 beds
	501–750 beds
	751–1000 beds
	More than 1000 beds
8.	Level of training *
	Mark only one oval.
	Attending
	Fellow
	Resident
9.	Field of practice *
	Mark only one oval.
	Emergency medicine
	Critical care
	CardiologyResident
	Internal medicine
	Other:
EC) profiles
Es	timated case amount of OHCA/sepsis/ACS/CVA
10.	*
	Mark only one oval per row.
	<5 5-10 >10
	OHCA patients treated per month
	Sepsis patients treated per month
	ACS patients treated per month
	CVA patients treated per month () ()

The rate of adherence to guideline

11.	OHCA patient underwent Hypothermia *% (/ per year)	
12.	Septic patient underwent EGDT *% (/ per year)	
13.	Patient of ischemic stroke underwent rt-PA *% (/ per year)	
14.	Patient of ACS underwent primary PCI or thromlytic therapy *% (/ per year)	
15.	Patient amount, with the Triage acuity 1 & 2 Mark only one oval.	*
	<3000	
	3000-4000	
	>4000 Other:	
	Other.	
Ph	ysicians (attending, resident)	dayshift, nightshift
16.	the numbers of attendings * (dayshift / nightshift)	
17.	the numbers of residents * (dayshift / nightshift)	
18.	the numbers of nurses * (dayshift / nightshift)	

19.	Critical care space designated *
	Mark only one oval.
	Yes
	No
20.	Doctors or nurses specially assigned for critical ills (dayshift, nightshift) *
	Mark only one oval.
	Yes
	No
21.	Measures of therapeutic hypothermia *
	Mark only one oval.
	Yes
	No
22	Measures of early goal-directed therapy *
	Mark only one oval.
	Yes
	No
23.	Location designated for initial TH and/or EGDT *
	Mark only one oval.
	ED
	O ICU
En	nergency department crowded index
We	will calculate for crowded index like EDWIN, NEDOCS, READI and The Emergency Department
	cupancy Rate. So we need the information as below ease fulfill "zero" to triage score 5 if not 5 level Triage)
(1.10	add fallin Zold to thago doole on hot o love! Thago,
24.	the number of patients of triage score 1 (per day) *
	y ,
25.	the number of patients of triage score 2 (per day) *
26.	the number of patients of triage score 3 (per day) *

27.	the number of patients of triage score 4 (per day) *
28.	the number of patients of triage score 5 (per day) *
29.	the total number of beds or treatment bays available in the ED (per day) *
30.	the number of admitted patients (holds) in the ED at time (per day) *
31.	The total number of hospital beds *
32.	The number of total patients at the time the score was taken *
33.	The number of holdovers/admits at the time of the score *
34.	The number of patients on ventilators in the ED at the time of the score *
35.	The longest holdover/admit at the time of the score(in hours) *
36.	Wait time for the last patient called for a bed at the time of the score (in hours) *
37.	number of patients in ED (per day) *

38.	predicted arrivals (per day) *
39.	predicted departures (per day) *
40.	Σ(patients seen hourly by each physician) *
41.	Sustained ROSC rate or Sustained ROSC to ICU rate * Mark only one oval. <10% 10-30%
	30-50% 50-70% >70%
42.	Survival-to-discharge rate * Mark only one oval. <10% 10-30% 30-50% 50-70% >70%
43.	Other available measures for resuscitation * Check all that apply. Primary PCI Thrombolytic therapy for ischemic stroke ECMO
Ва	rriers to guidelines
44.	Do you know the concepts of therapeutic hypothermia and/or EGDT? * Mark only one oval.
	Yes No

45.	Do you accept the concepts of therapeutic hypothermia and/or EGDT? * Mark only one oval.
	Yes
	No
46.	Does your department have protolcs for hypothermia and/or EGDT? * Mark only one oval.
	Yes
	No
47.	Are there any barriers when you perform the TH and/or EGDT? * Check all that apply.
	Lack of capacity/equipment
	ED overcrowding / no available doctors
	Lack of support from nursing staff
	Lack of written protocols
	Technically difficult
	Patients refuse
	Other:

